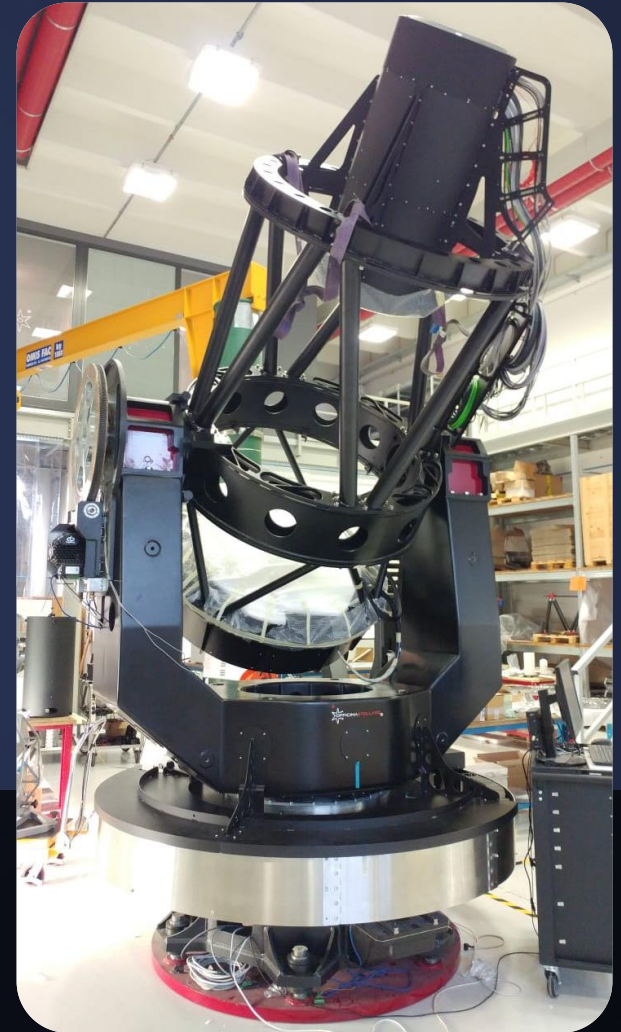


The telescopes network for NEO surveillance of the GAL Hassin Astronomical Center



Alessandro Nastasi

GAL Hassin – Centro Internazionale per le Scienze Astronomiche



Centro
Internazionale
per le Scienze
Astronomiche
Isnello

The GAL Hassin Astronomical Center

- Located in Sicily (Italy), within the Madonie Natural Regional Park
- Carrying on science outreach and education activities since 2016



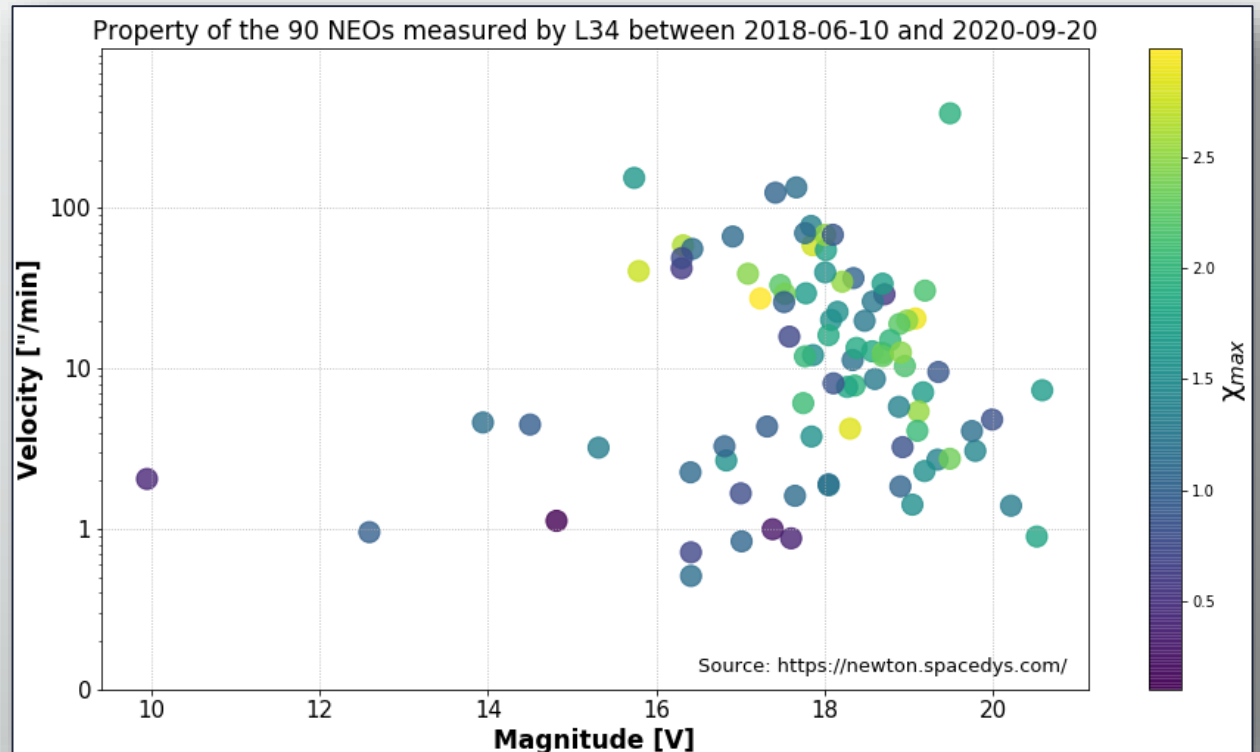
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- Actively involved in minor planets monitoring since March 2019, via the *Galhassin Robotic Telescope 1* (**GRT1**, MPC Code **L34**): a 0.40 m f3.8, wide field (83x83 arcmin) Ritchey-Chrétien telescope.
- **IAWN member since February 2020**



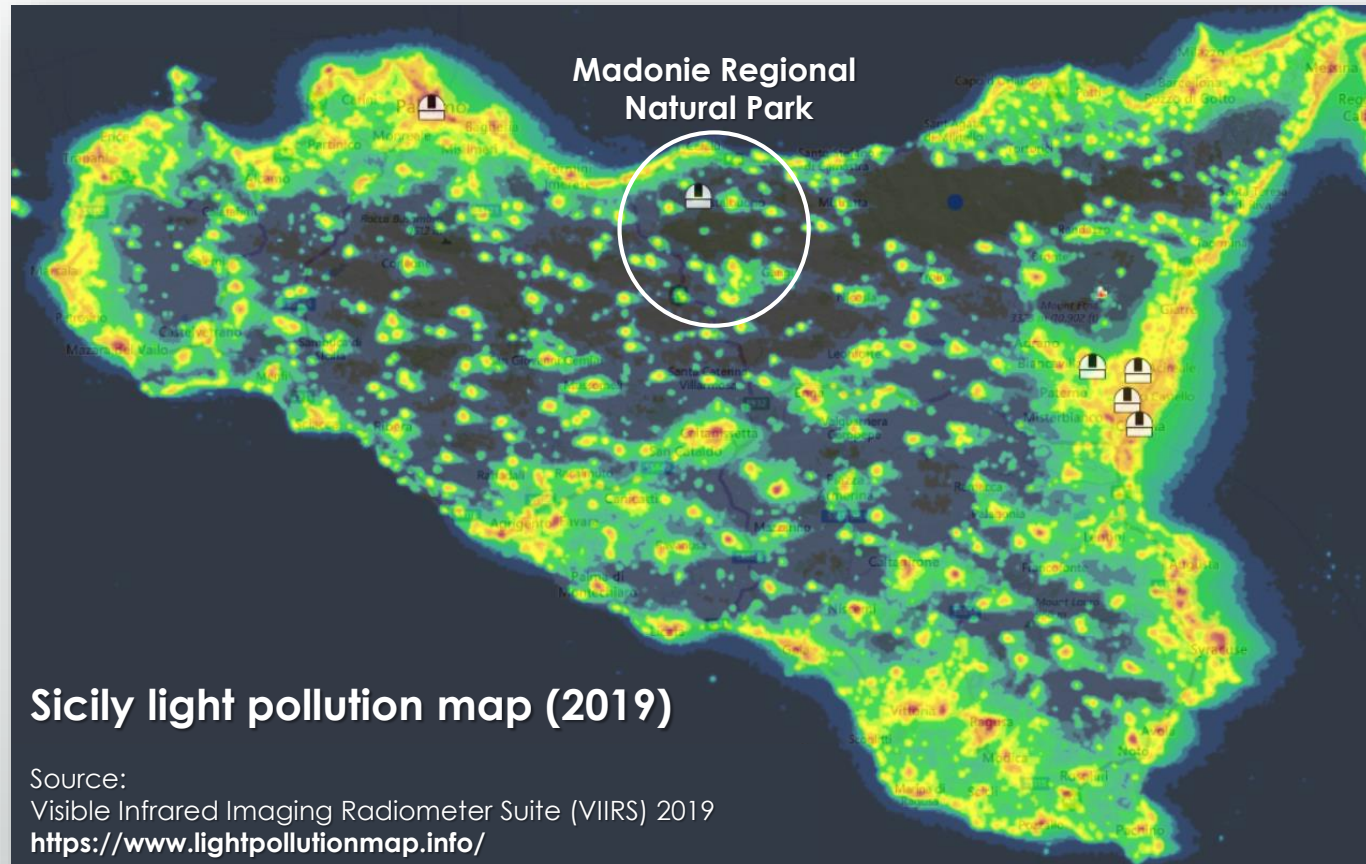
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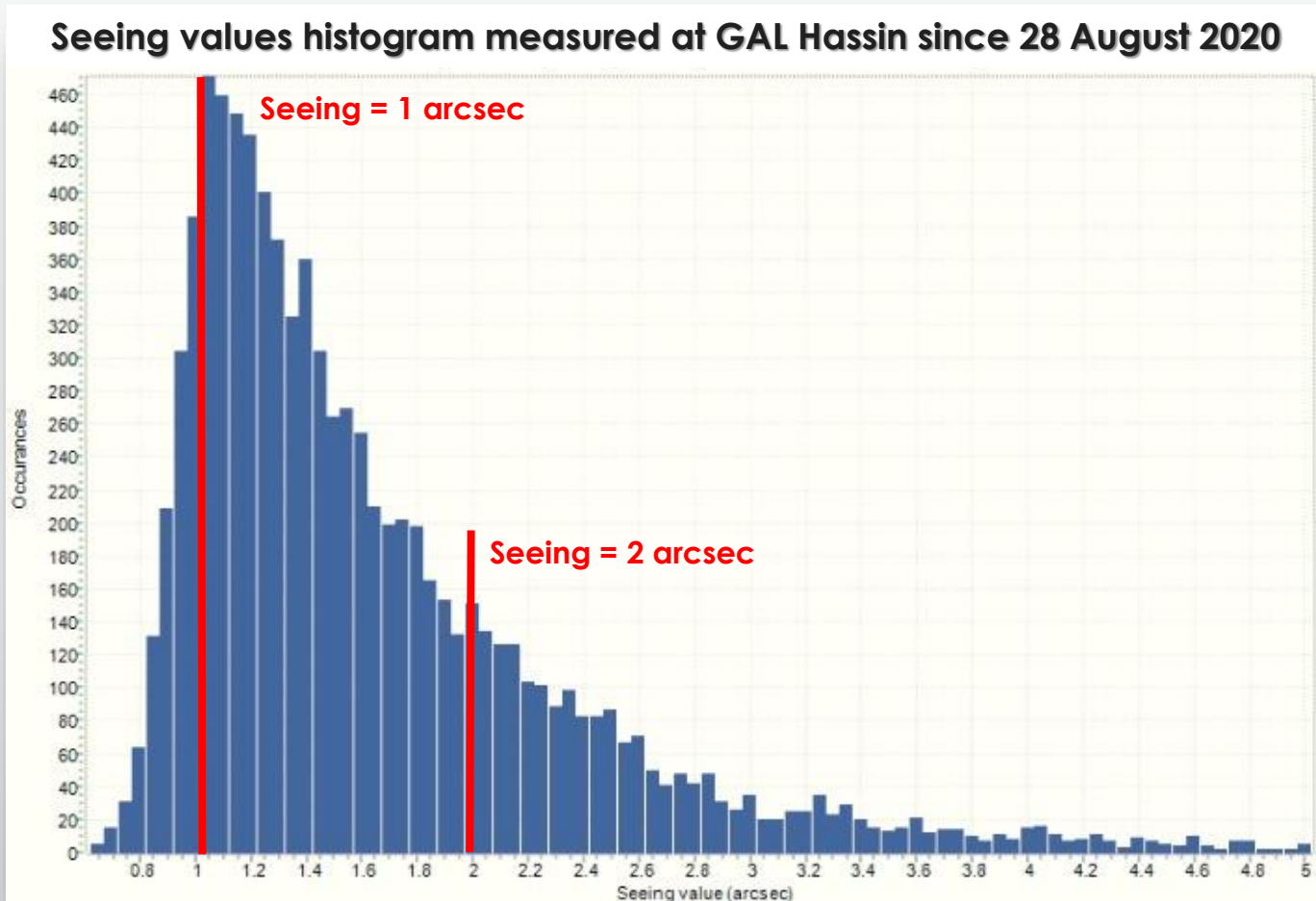
The Madonie Regional Park sky conditions

- Low latitude site ($\sim 38^\circ$): access to sky targets down to **DEC $\sim -35^\circ$**
- Exceptionally **low night sky brightness** (~ 21.5 mag/arsec²)



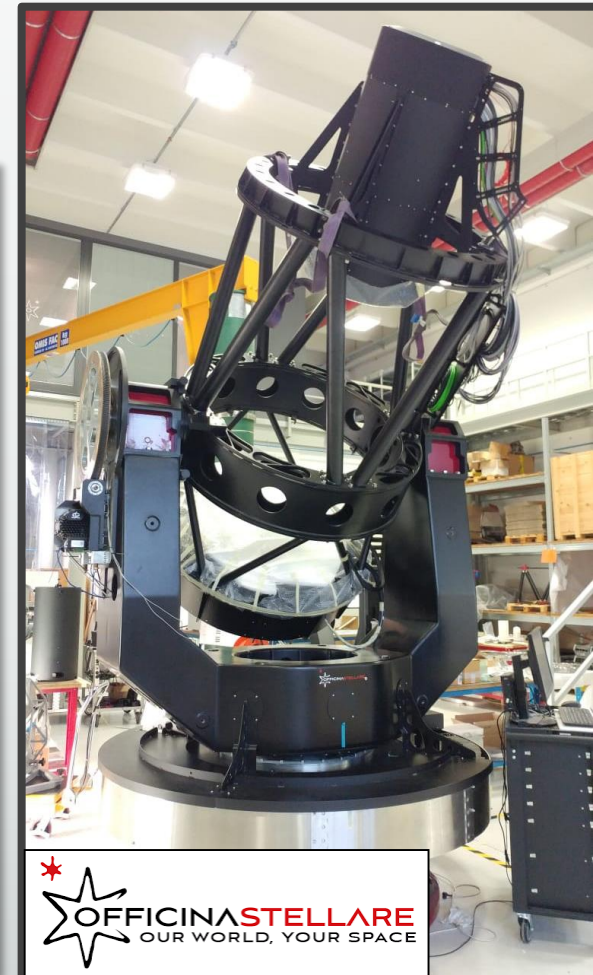
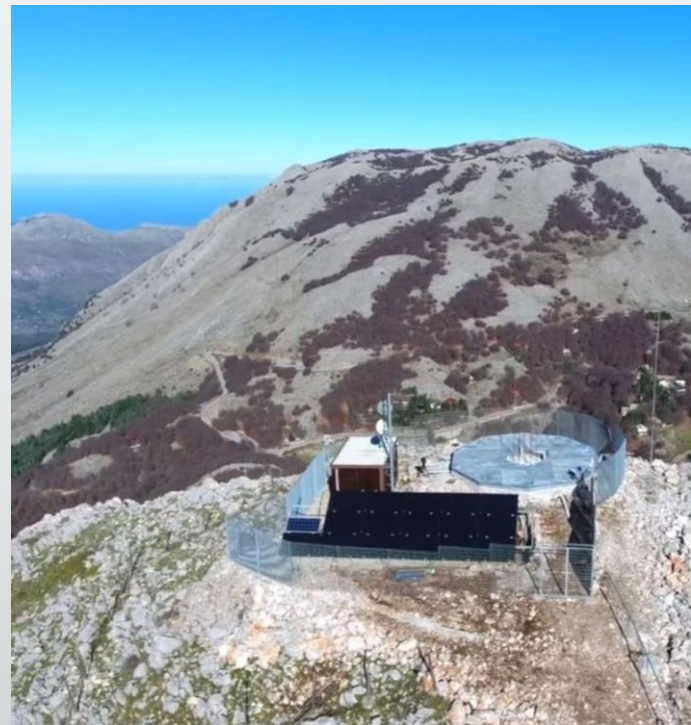
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- Low latitude site ($\sim 38^\circ$): access to sky targets down to **DEC $\sim -35^\circ$**
- Exceptionally **low night sky brightness** (~ 21.5 mag/arcsec²)
- Typical **seeing ~ 1 arcsec**



The upcoming Wide field Mufara Telescope (WMT)

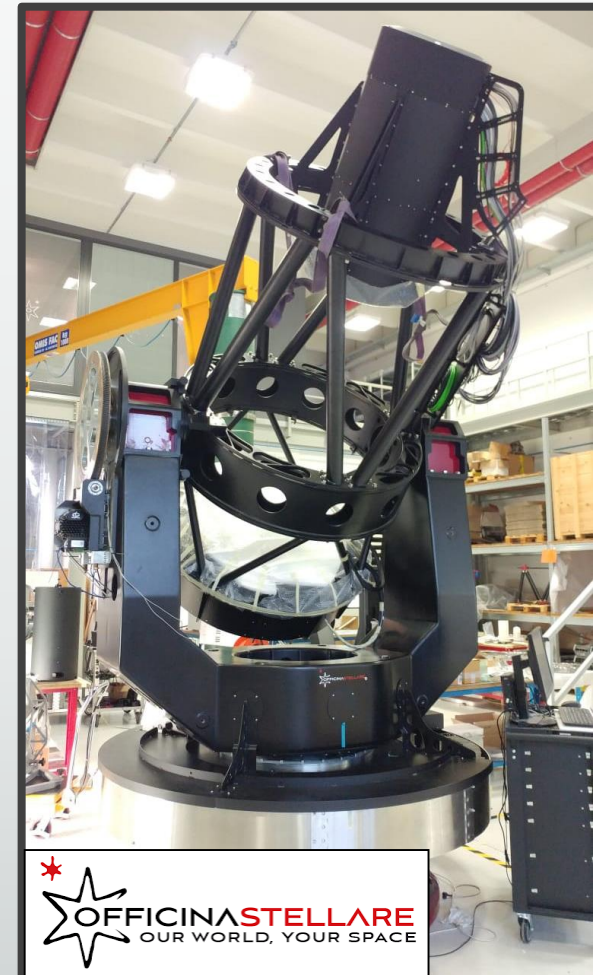
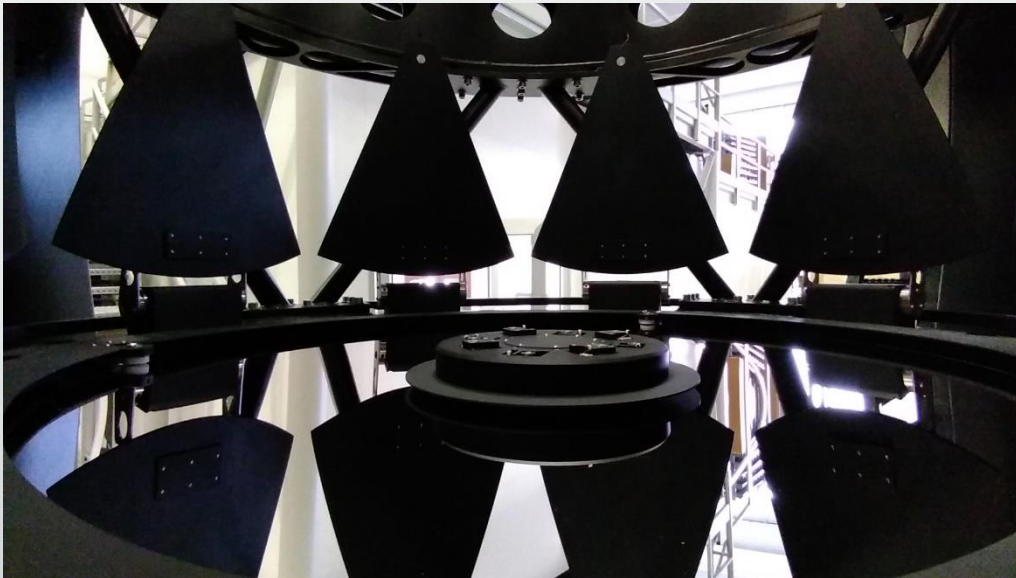
A new corrected wide field (**6.3 deg²**), fast (**f2.1**), **1-m** class telescope currently under construction on Mount Mufara (1865 m), 10 km away from the GAL Hassin center.



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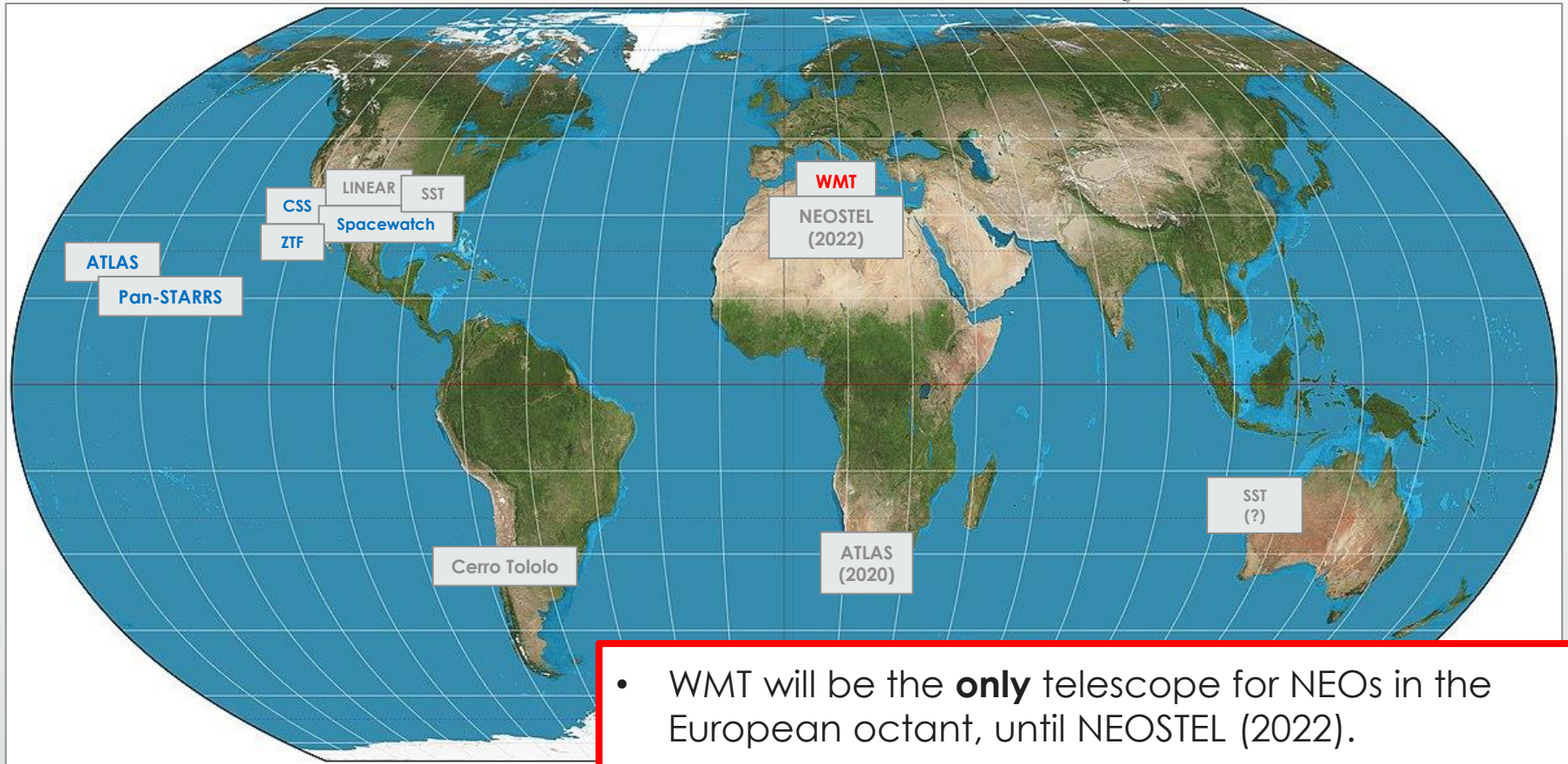
A new corrected wide field (**6.3 deg²**), fast (**f2.1**), **1-m** class telescope currently under construction on Mount Mufara (1865 m), 10 km away from the GAL Hassin center.

- **Prime focus** configuration with corrective lenses, and a **9k x 9k**, 10 μ m pixels low noise CCD camera (scale: **1''/px**)
- Equipped with the Sloan (**g', r', i', z'**) filters set
- Reaching magnitude **r'~21 with 60s** exposure

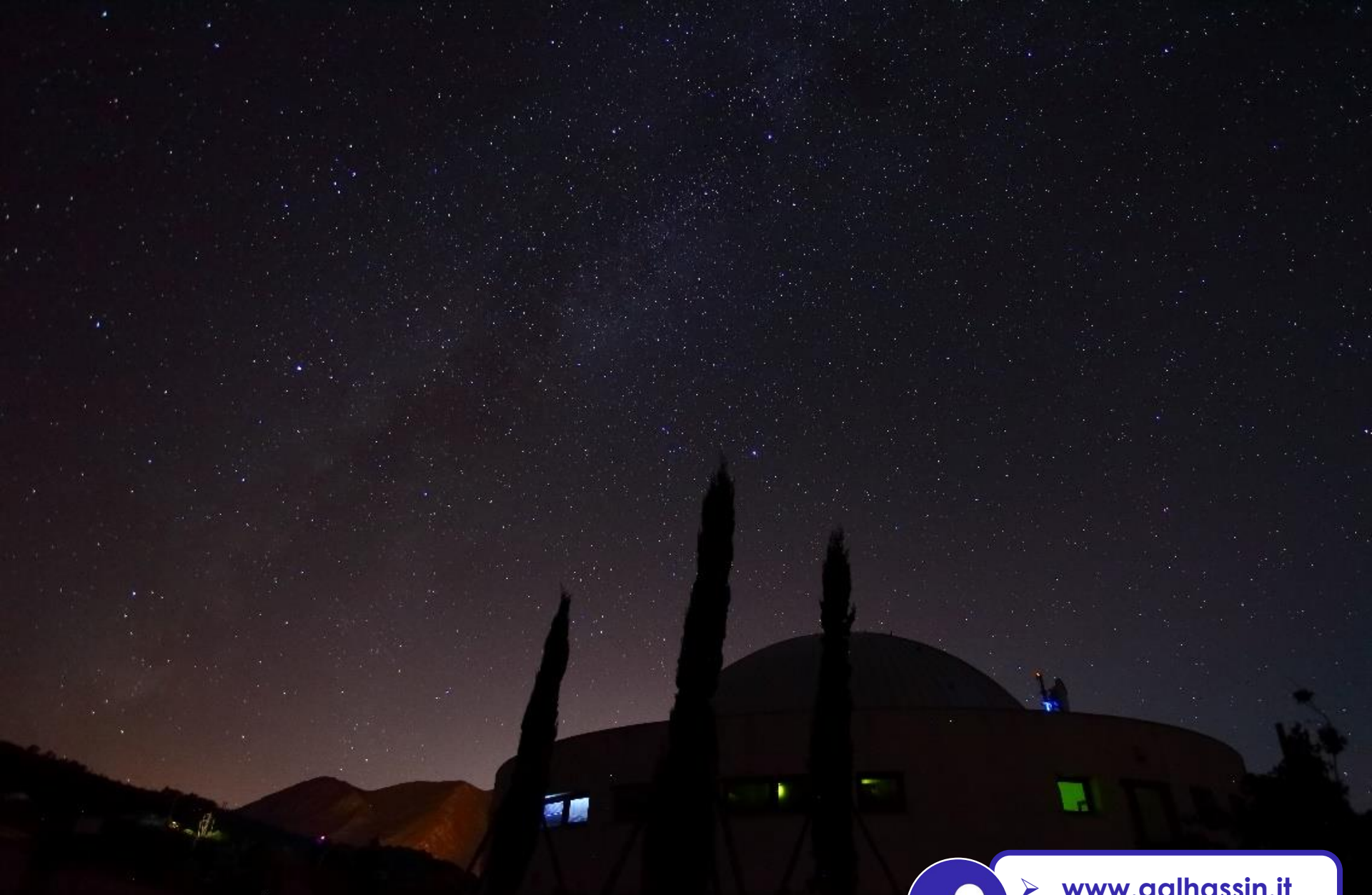


The upcoming Wide field Mufara Telescope (WMT)

The contribution to the NEOs survey



- WMT will be the **only** telescope for NEOs in the European octant, until NEOSTEL (2022).
- **8 hours ahead** w.r.t. the American surveys: crucial for early alert – see 2008 TC3, 2014 AA, 2018 LA



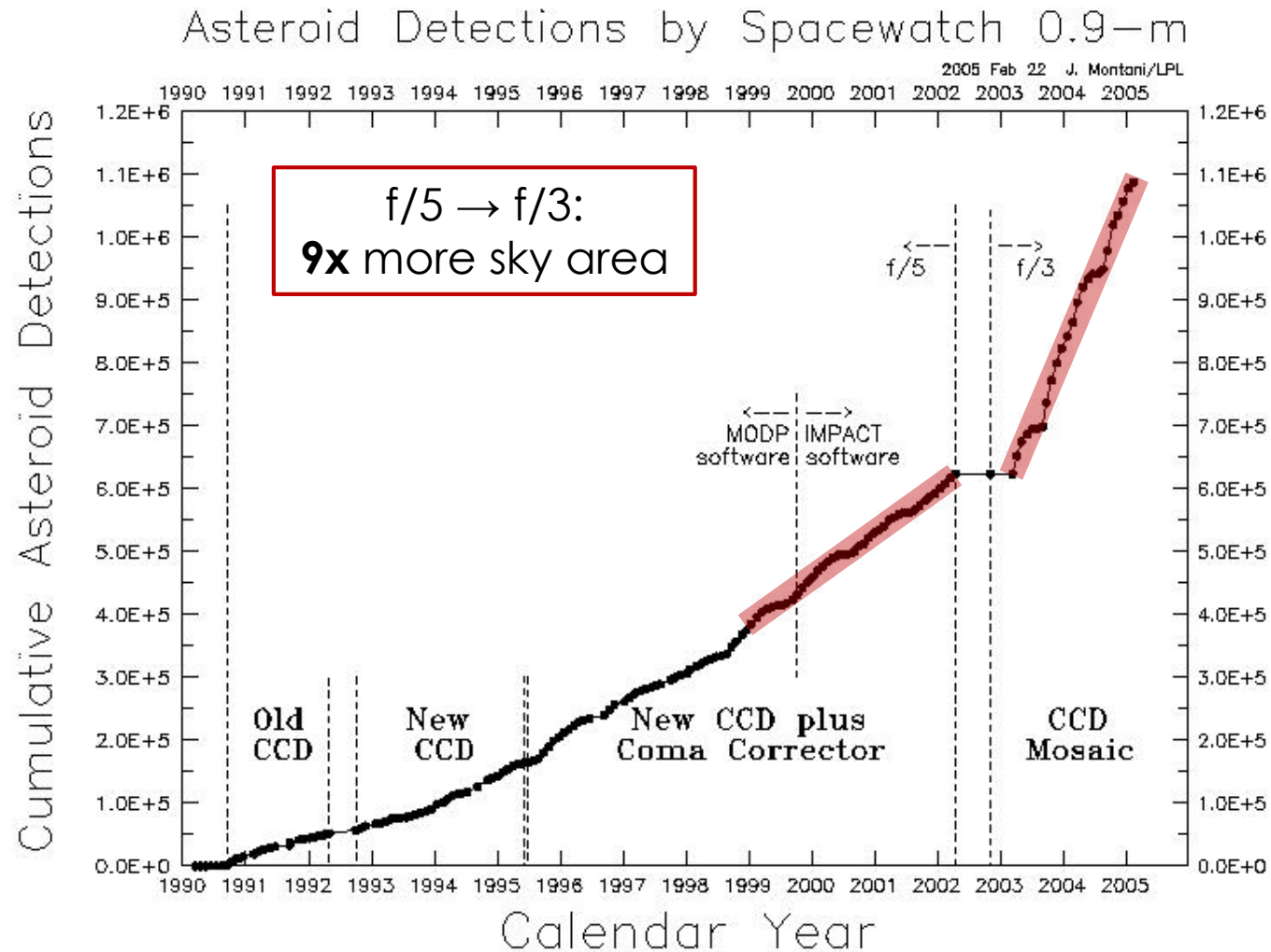
Thank you



- www.galassin.it
- info@galassin.it

BACKUP

The importance of 'fast' telescopes for NEA detection



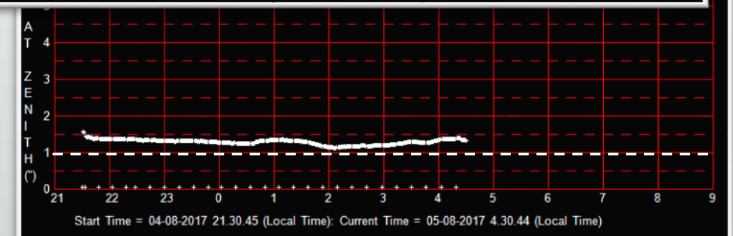
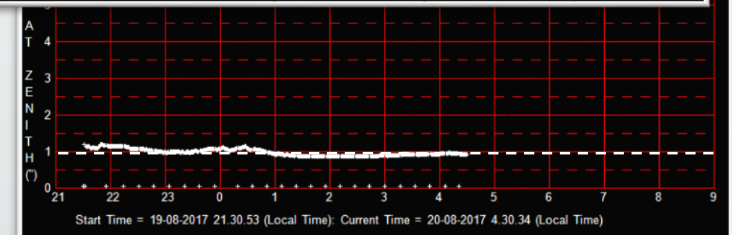
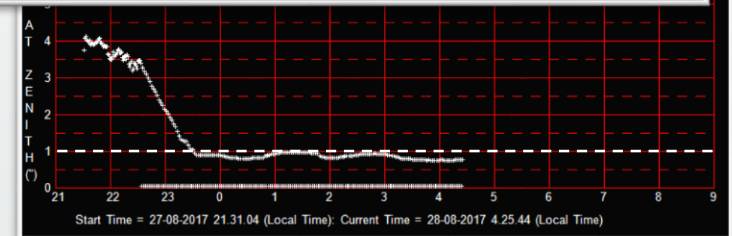
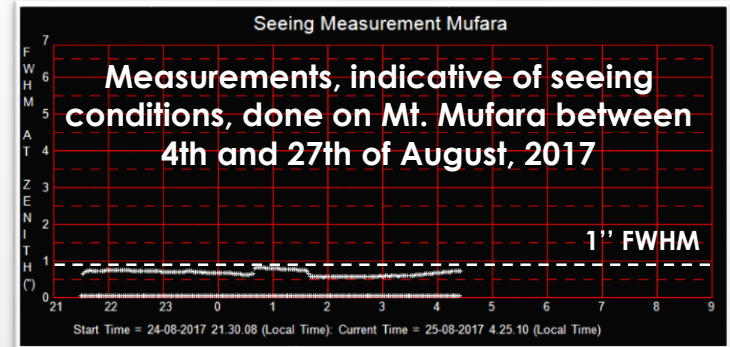
Observatory/ Survey	MPC Code	Tel. aperture [m]	f Number	FoV [deg ²]	CCD [Mpx]	Lim Mag [H]	Time Zone	Latitude
WMT	-	1	f/2.1	6.3	81	t.b.c. ~22 (r')	UTC+1	38°
Catalina Sky Survey (CSS)	703	0.7	f/1.8	19.4	111	19.5	UTC-7	32°
	152	1.0	f/2.6	0.3	4	22		
	G96	1.5	f/1.6	5	111	21.5		
ATLAS	T05, T08	0.5	f/2	29	111	19	UTC -10	20°
Spacewatch	691	0.9	f/3	2.9	37	21.7 (R)	UTC-7	32°
	291	1.8	f/2.7	3.8	4	22 (R)		
Pan-STARRS	F51, F52	1.8	f/4.4	7	1400	22	UTC -10	20°
Zwicky Transient Facility (ZTF)	141	1.2	f/2.5	47	576	20.4	UTC-8	33°
Lincoln Laboratory ETS (LINEAR)	704	1	f/2.2	2	5	20.5	UTC-7	33°
Space Surveillance Telescope (SST)	G45	3.5	f/1	5	100	20.5	UTC-7 UTC+8	33° -21° (?)
Cerro Tololo Inter-American Observatory	W84	4	f/2.9	2.2	520	24 (z)	UTC-3	-30°

The GAL Hassin telescope facilities:

- **The Wide Field Mufara Telescope (WMT)**

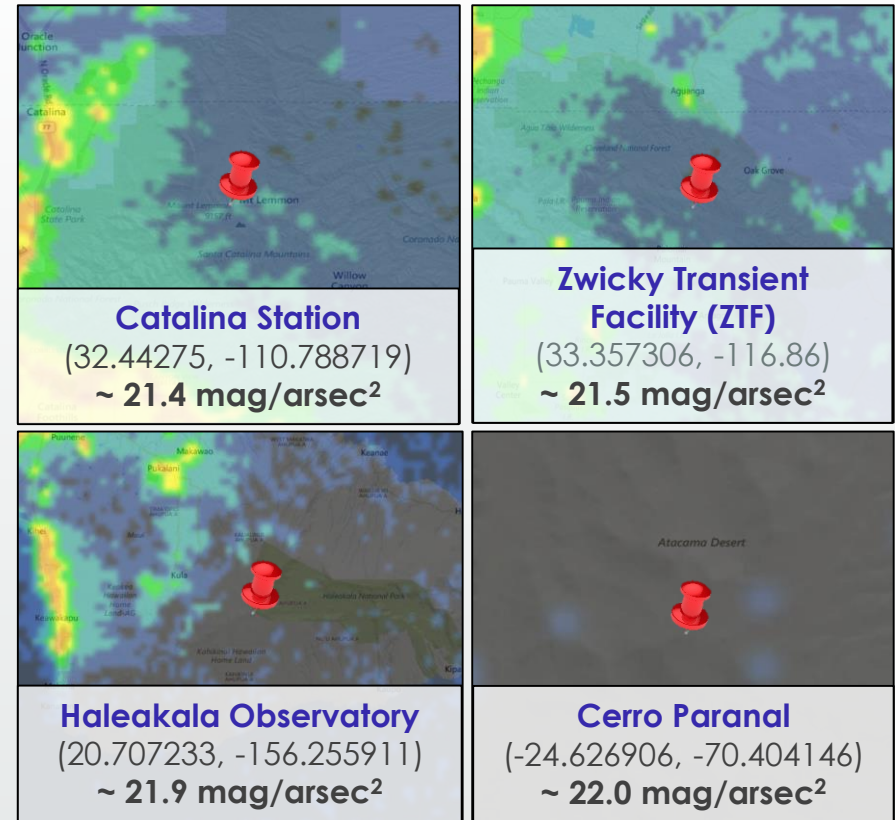
Night sky conditions on Mt. Mufara:

- 1/3 of photometric nights, with seeing of $\sim 1''$ for more than 6hrs per night;
- 1/3 of quasi-photometric nights;
- 1/3 not clear nights.



The astronomical site

- Exceptional night sky conditions, well known since the '70s.



Some of the darkest places in the world, for comparison.

